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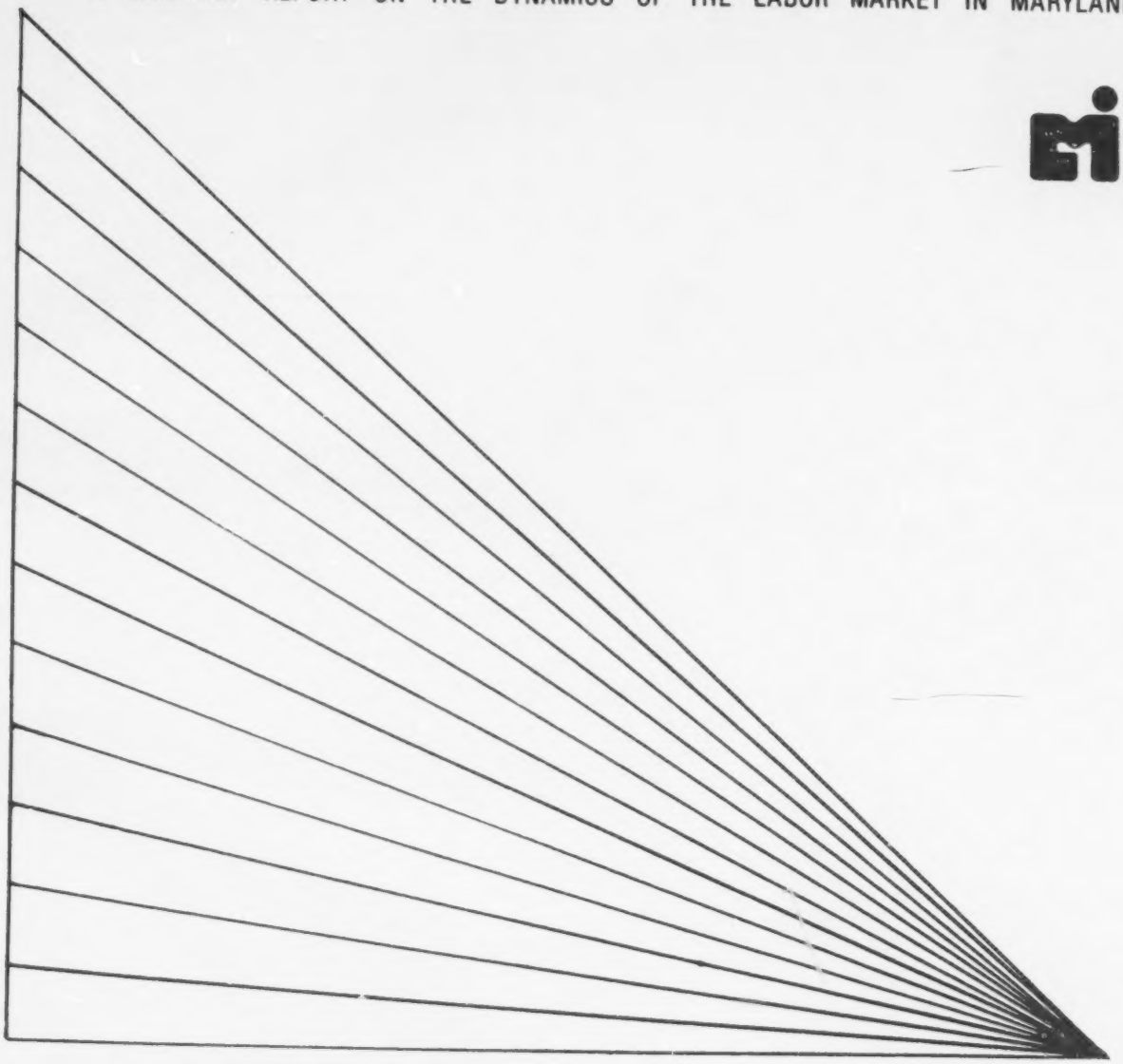
A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



DECEMBER, 1983

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

BRENT M. JOHNSON
Secretary

Department of Employment and Training

HARRY HUGHES
Governor

A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

DET/Pub./UIA 4081

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Department of Employment and Training

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MARYLAND
LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

DECEMBER, 1983

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Maryland's unemployment rate for December, 1983 maintained its November level of 6.2 percent. This equals the low December rates in 1977 and 1978. Only before the last two recessions was the unemployment rate lower, in 1974 and earlier. Between 1970 and 1982, the unemployment rate increased an average of 0.3 percentage points from November to December. In 1971 the rate also showed no change, and only in 1975 did it decrease. The rate increased by 0.2 percentage points during December, 1982. This December's rate is lower by 2.8 percentage points than its 1983 peak in January of 9.0 percent. The rate decreased between February and May to 6.6 percent. Since then, it has been relatively stable. The rate did inch up by 0.4 percentage points in October and by 0.1 percentage points in November. Every month in 1983, unemployment was lower than for the same month in 1982. The December, 1982 rate of 8.4 percent was higher by 2.2 percentage points than this December's rate.

For the 23rd consecutive month, Maryland's unemployment is lower than the national rate; however, the gap has been narrowing. The U.S. December rate of 8.0 percent (not seasonally adjusted) is higher than the state's rate by 1.8 percentage points. This is considerably less than the June, 1983 gap of 3.6 percentage points. The U.S. rate is down from November by 0.1 percentage points and has been decreasing for six consecutive months. Since June, the U.S. rate has fallen by 2.2 percentage points, while Maryland's has receded by only 0.4 percentage points. The U.S. rate has dropped from its January, 1983 peak by 3.4 percentage points and from its December, 1982 rate by 2.5 percentage points, both larger decreases than experienced in Maryland. While the U.S. rate remains significantly higher than Maryland's and is decreasing during the current recovery about six months later than Maryland's, it is now showing a greater improvement than Maryland's rate. Still, 36 states had higher unemployment rates than Maryland during November.

As winter weather contracted employment in construction, tourism, recreation, and agriculture and as seasonal growth slowed in trade and education, Maryland's civilian labor force declined by an estimated 14,515 persons during December, to a total of 2,256,405 persons. Employment dropped by an estimated 14,108 persons and unemployment by a slight 407 persons. Last December, the decreases in employment and the labor force were less substantial, but unemployment increased. For the 6th consecutive month, the labor force is larger than a year ago, in December by 90,649 persons. Employment exceeds its December, 1982 level by 132,298 persons, while unemployment is lower by 41,649. Between November and December, 1983 the unemployment rate held steady, as increases in continued claims for Unemployment Insurance almost equaled the decreases in persons exhausting their unemployment benefits and in unemployed new and reentrants to the labor force. Hiring was noted in trucking and retail trade and in nonelectrical machinery and transportation equipment manufacturing. Layoffs were experienced in food processing, construction, and agriculture.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, unemployment eased from 7.1 percent in November down to 7.0 percent in December. Employment decreased by an estimated 6,050 persons and unemployment by 2,042. Baltimore City's rate receded from 8.4 percent to 8.2 percent. While hiring was noted during December in the area's trucking and trade industries, some layoffs were seen in construction and in city and county governments.

Unemployment in Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area also edged down slightly from 3.8 percent in November to 3.7 percent in December. Employment fell by 2,661 persons and unemployment by 682. There was hiring during December in the trucking and trade industries.

Unemployment increased during December outside the metropolitan areas. Western Maryland's unemployment rate rose from 9.8 percent in November to 10.5 percent in December. Employment fell by an estimated 1,226 persons as unemployment advanced by 1,004. Garrett County's unemployment especially increased, from 14.0 percent to 16.8 percent. The county saw some layoffs in mining, construction, and apparel/textiles manufacturing. Observed areawide were cold-weather layoffs in construction.

Out of the eleven counties on the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland, all but two experienced increased unemployment during December, and those two--Calvert and Cecil counties--maintained their November unemployment rates. The region saw seasonal layoffs during December in construction, food processing, agriculture, and eating/drinking places. Layoffs in agriculture and food-processing upped Dorchester County's unemployment rate from 8.4 percent to 10.0 percent and Somerset County's from 15.7 percent to 19.8 percent. Worcester County's rate jumped from 14.2 percent to 17.8 percent, with seasonal layoffs in trade and services. Statewide, the December unemployment rates ranged from 3.0 percent in Montgomery County up to 19.8 percent in Somerset. December unemployment rates exceeded 10 percent in Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Calvert, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties.

MARYLAND'S ANNUAL AVERAGE LABOR FORCE TRENDS

For 1983, Maryland's unemployment rate averaged 6.9 percent. The civilian labor force averaged 2,183,935 persons, with 2,032,813 employed and 151,123 unemployed. The annual average unemployment rate is the lowest since 6.5 percent in 1980, before the 1981-1982 recession. The rate then climbed to 7.3 percent in 1981 and 8.4 percent in 1982. At no other time for which data are available (back to 1970) has the unemployment rate improved so much during one year, as it fell by 1.5 percentage points between 1982 and 1983. Recovery from the 1974-1975 recession was considerably less rapid. Unemployment dropped by 0.1 percentage points in 1976, 0.7 in 1977, and 0.5 in 1978, for a total improvement of only 1.3 percentage points before the rate began to climb again in 1979.

The 1981-1982 recession was so severe that it caused a most unusual decline in the labor force between 1981 and 1982. Recovery has been so strong that the 1983 labor force averaged the highest level on record. After decreasing in both 1981 and 1982, employment also reached a new record level in 1983. Total unemployment halted the steady climb experienced between 1978 and 1982 and declined to a level below the 1981 and 1982 averages.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

An estimated 3,200 jobs were added to the state's nonagricultural payroll employment between November and December, bringing the estimates to a total of 1,704,800 jobs. This follows the addition of 9,400 jobs during November. Employment has steadily grown by 31,100 jobs between August and December. For the 6th consecutive month, employment is higher than its level a year ago, in December by 24,300 jobs. Still, employment is lower than December, 1981 by 5,900 jobs, than December, 1980 by 36,400, and than December, 1979 by 24,600 jobs. This December's growth far exceeds the minor addition of a net 100 jobs during last December, and the August to December growth surpasses the rise of 22,000 jobs during that period in 1982.

Manufacturing showed little overall change as compared with a loss of 1,900 jobs last December. Ending of strike activity in the nonelectrical machinery industry had caused employment to advance by 1,100 jobs during November. Both this and last December, layoffs were observed in food processing. Seven hundred jobs were lost this December mainly in meat, fruits/vegetables, and beverage processing. Hiring was seen this December in nonelectrical machinery (+600) and transportation equipment (+500); while last December additional layoffs were seen in apparel/textiles and other industries. This December marks the 6th consecutive month of higher employment than the corresponding month a year ago, as employment exceeded last December's level by 24,300 jobs. Out of the 19 manufacturing industry categories, nine increased their employment between December, 1982 and 1983, nine decreased their employment, and one remained constant. The major growth industries are electric/electronic equipment (+3,300), nonelectrical machinery (+1,900), and printing/publishing (+1,500). Declining are primary metals (-3,000) and food processing (-1,100).

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (CONTINUED)

Hiring was more extensive in nonmanufacturing this December than last December. Jobs advanced by 3,100, compared with a lesser addition of 2,000 last December. Layoffs were less substantial this December in construction and state/local government, holiday hiring was less intense than last December, and only in this December was hiring seen in transportation. For the 8th consecutive month, employment was higher than a year ago, rising above last December's level by 21,200 jobs. Major over-the-year trends are gains of 12,500 jobs in services, 3,600 in trade, 2,400 in transportation, and 1,300 in local government. During this December, holiday hiring in food stores, apparel/accessory stores, and miscellaneous retail promoted the addition of 3,600 jobs in trade. Last December, a greater 6,200 jobs were added. Seasonal hiring and recalls in trucking caused transportation to swell by 1,600 jobs. Transportation employment has steadily risen by 4,600 jobs since July. Construction dropped 2,100 jobs during December, with seasonal layoffs primarily in special trade contracting. This is less than the loss of 3,100 jobs last December.

Employment in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area rose by 2,300 jobs between November and December, to a total employment higher by 8,300 jobs than last December. Manufacturing employment receded slightly by 200 jobs. The largest changes were the addition of 400 jobs in transportation equipment and 300 jobs in nonelectrical machinery. Nonmanufacturing added 2,500 jobs during December and 6,300 from December, 1982. Seasonal hiring increased trade employment by 1,500 jobs; and more business in trucking and water transportation services increased transportation by 1,400 jobs. Another 500 jobs were added in services. Winter weather contracted construction employment by 600 jobs. Layoffs by city and county governments cut 600 jobs out of local government.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries increased by $1.01 between November and December to $380.56. Average weekly hours expanded by 0.2 hours to 41.5, and average hourly earnings receded by 2 cents to $9.17. Since December, 1982, average weekly earnings had increased by $15.65 or 4.3 percent. Many manufacturing industry categories showed longer workweeks during this December, while trends in hourly earnings were mixed. A number of categories showed longer workweeks accompanied by lower average hourly earnings--furniture/fixtures, stone/clay/glass products, primary metals and fabricated metals. The largest changes were the addition of 7.5 hours to the average workweek in furniture/fixtures and of 47 cents to average hourly pay in chemicals/allied products.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Initial claims for December, 1983 were up 60.7 percent because of layoffs in the industries of apparel, paper products, and electrical equipment. Continued claims increased 3.2 percent, weeks compensated rose 8.5 percent, and the amount of payments increased 7.6 percent. The average weekly check amount decreased slightly to $125.11.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program were down less than one percent and continued claims also decreased less than one percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers program decreased 15.6 percent and continued claims declined 11.9 percent.

For the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, unemployment insurance activities followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were up 75.7 percent, continued claims rose 1.5 percent, weeks compensated increased 7.2 percent, and the amount of payments increased 7.0 percent. The average weekly check amount declined slightly to $119.78.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Maryland Department of Employment and Training is seeing an unexpected surge in active applicants. There is a 26 percent increase in active applicants when comparing December, 1982 with December, 1983. This might be attributable to discouraged workers' returning to the job market. These job seekers will be encouraged by the 42 percent increase in nonagricultural openings when comparing December, 1982 and December, 1983. The only problem area is the 24 percent increase in professional, technical and managerial applicants, who are competing for professional, technical, and managerial openings which have declined by 21 percent.

Women continue to increase as a percent of total active applicants and, needless to say, men are declining. The ethnic composition is unchanged when comparing December, 1982 and December, 1983. Unemployment Insurance claimants who are active applicants for ES have declined, which is reflecting the dramatic decrease in UI claims. Welfare active ES applicants have declined, probably as a result of both federal budget cuts and a recovering economy. As a result of the new store chains entering the state, the percentage of sales openings received of total openings received almost doubled. At the same time, clerical openings received and benchwork openings received have increased dramatically. This may be a result of recalls in manufacturing and continued growth in the service and trade industries. Note may be taken that there are no significant shifts in active applicants among the occupations.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the U.S. consumer price index for all items increased slightly by 0.1 percent between November and December to 303.5. The index increased by 3.8 percent from last December, for the smallest annual increase since one of 3.4 percent in 1972. The inflation rate for 1982 was slightly more at 3.9 percent. Increasing by 0.4 percent over the month and 2.7 percent over December, 1982, the December, 1983 index for food and beverage prices reached 286.5. During 1982, food prices had risen at a somewhat more rapid 3.2 percent. For the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the December index for food at home, at 280.6, was up by 1.6 percent from November and 5.3 percent from last December.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

Affirmative Action Data, Maryland and Baltimore Metropolitan Area, 1982

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Place of Residence, benchmarked data for 1970-1983 for the state of Maryland

Nonagricultural Payroll Employment by Industry by Place of Employment, benchmarked data for 1982 and 1983 for Maryland and the Baltimore Metropolitan Area

Gross Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings and Hours Worked by Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industry Groups, benchmarked data for 1983 for Maryland and the Baltimore Metropolitan Area.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE[1]

DECEMBER 1983

Area	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOV. **	DECEMBER'82
MARYLAND	2,256,405	2,270,920	2,116,602	2,130,710	139,802	140,210	6.2	6.2	8.4
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,103,490	1,111,582	1,026,701	1,032,751	76,789	78,831	7.0	7.1	9.8
BALTIMORE CITY	404,755	408,104	371,561	373,751	33,194	34,353	8.2	8.4	11.4
ANNE ARUNDEL	186,106	187,571	175,102	176,134	11,004	11,437	5.9	6.1	7.0
BALTIMORE	332,362	335,020	309,620	311,445	22,742	23,575	6.8	7.0	10.2
CARROLL	48,257	48,162	45,505	45,774	2,752	2,388	5.7	5.0	9.7
HARFORD	73,977	74,274	68,916	69,322	5,061	4,952	6.8	6.7	9.2
HOWARD	58,033	58,454	55,996	56,326	2,037	2,128	3.5	3.6	5.7
D. C. AREA	826,187	829,530	795,506	798,167	30,681	31,363	3.7	3.8	4.6
CHARLES	45,671	45,793	43,948	44,095	1,723	1,698	3.8	3.7	4.5
MONTGOMERY	360,743	362,053	349,798	350,968	10,945	11,085	3.0	3.1	3.7
PRINCE GEORGE'S	419,775	421,683	401,760	403,104	18,015	18,579	4.3	4.4	5.4
WESTERN MARYLAND	152,534	152,756	136,494	137,720	16,040	15,036	10.5	9.8	13.9
ALLEGANY	36,540	36,677	31,985	32,243	4,555	4,434	12.5	12.1	15.1
FREDERICK	48,589	48,499	45,474	45,727	3,115	2,772	6.4	5.7	9.2
GARRETT	12,743	12,515	10,601	10,768	2,142	1,747	16.8	14.0	22.8
WASHINGTON	54,662	55,065	48,434	48,982	6,228	6,083	11.4	11.0	15.2
SOUTHERN MARYLAND									
CALVERT	11,295	11,603	10,152	10,433	1,143	1,170	10.1	10.1	13.8
ST. MARY'S	19,013	19,186	17,663	17,890	1,350	1,296	7.1	6.8	8.5
EASTERN SHORE									
CAROLINE	8,129	8,337	7,354	7,599	775	738	9.5	8.9	12.1
CECIL	31,172	31,473	28,872	29,151	2,300	2,322	7.4	7.4	10.3
DORCHESTER	15,635	15,987	14,071	14,647	1,564	1,340	10.0	8.4	14.5
KENT	7,795	8,111	7,165	7,475	630	636	8.1	7.8	10.9
QUEEN ANNE'S	10,062	10,532	9,276	9,759	786	773	7.8	7.3	9.1
SOMERSET	7,641	7,697	6,127	6,486	1,514	1,211	19.8	15.7	20.8
TALBOT	16,930	16,955	16,071	16,278	859	677	5.1	4.0	5.7
WICOMICO	30,791	31,196	28,212	28,645	2,579	2,551	8.4	8.2	10.7
WORCESTER	15,732	15,975	12,939	13,709	2,793	2,266	17.8	14.2	20.9
UNITED STATES[2]	111,795,000	112,147,000	102,803,000	103,018,000	8,992,000	9,129,000	8.0	8.1	10.5

[1]All data are not seasonally adjusted.
[2]Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

**Estimates for the state are revised.

REVISED

ANNUAL AVERAGE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
CALENDAR YEAR 1983

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MARYLAND	2,183,936	2,032,813	151,123	6.9%
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,070,672	986,253	84,419	7.9%
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN CONSORTIUM	675,973	622,629	53,344	7.9%
BALTIMORE CITY	393,149	356,923	36,226	9.2%
ANNE ARUNDEL	179,753	168,203	11,550	6.4%
CARROLL	46,858	43,713	3,145	6.7%
HOWARD	56,213	53,790	2,423	4.3%
BALTIMORE	323,027	297,422	25,605	7.9%
FREDERICK	46,464	42,952	3,512	7.6%
LOWER EASTERN SHORE CONSORTIUM	54,447	48,480	5,967	11.0%
SOMERSET	7,552	6,162	1,390	18.4%
WICOMICO	29,704	27,043	2,662	9.0%
WORCESTER	17,191	15,276	1,915	11.1%
MONTGOMERY	345,598	333,870	11,728	3.4%
NORTHEASTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM	102,226	94,046	8,180	8.0%
HARFORD	71,671	66,201	5,470	7.6%
CECIL	30,555	27,845	2,710	8.9%
PRINCE GEORGE'S	403,151	383,466	19,685	4.9%
SOUTHERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM	73,837	69,132	4,705	6.4%
CALVERT	11,372	9,968	1,404	12.3%
CHARLES	43,850	41,947	1,903	4.3%
ST. MARY'S	18,615	17,217	1,398	7.5%
UPPER EASTERN SHORE CONSORTIUM	57,365	52,394	4,971	8.7%
CAROLINE	8,015	7,138	877	10.9%
DORCHESTER	15,455	13,698	1,758	11.4%
KENT	7,931	7,214	717	9.0%
QUEEN ANNE	9,868	9,005	863	8.7%
TALBOT	16,096	15,339	757	4.7%
WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM	101,848	88,421	13,427	13.2%
ALLEGANY	35,246	30,833	4,413	12.5%
GARRETT	12,336	10,265	2,071	16.8%
WASHINGTON	54,265	47,323	6,942	12.8%
WESTERN MARYLAND AREA	148,312	131,373	16,939	11.4%
D.C. AREA	792,599	759,283	33,315	4.2%
EASTERN SHORE AREA	111,812	100,874	10,938	9.8%

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

DECEMBER, 1983

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1704.8	1701.6	1680.5	938.9	936.6	930.6
Manufacturing	209.3	209.2	206.2	138.1	138.3	136.1
Durable Goods	114.4	113.3	111.1	81.2	80.9	79.1
Lumber and wood products	3.4	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
Furniture and fixtures	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.3
Household furniture	1.3	1.3	1.2	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.6	7.7	7.1	5.0	5.1	4.6
Primary metal industries	19.3	19.4	22.3	17.8	18.0	20.0
Blast furnace and basic steel products	13.7	13.6	15.0	13.7	13.6	14.2
Fabricated metal products	8.6	8.8	8.6	6.3	6.5	6.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.6	4.8	4.5	3.3	3.4	3.2
Machinery, except electrical	17.0	16.4	15.1	10.4	10.1	10.0
Special industry machinery	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
General industrial machinery	1.6	1.6	1.7	*	*	*
Electric and electronic machinery	37.0	36.9	33.7	26.3	26.4	24.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.6	3.5	3.1	*	*	*
Communication equipment	25.5	25.3	24.5	19.0	18.9	18.1
Electronic components and accessories	2.2	2.1	1.8	*	*	*
Transportation equipment	13.6	13.1	13.3	9.0	8.6	8.3
Ship and boat building and repair	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.4
Instruments and related products	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nondurable Goods	94.9	95.9	95.1	56.9	57.4	57.0
Food and kindred products	23.4	24.1	24.5	11.2	11.4	12.0
Meat products	6.0	6.2	6.7	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	3.1	3.4	2.7	*	*	*
Bakery products	2.4	2.4	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.6
Beverages	4.2	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	1.1	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	13.5	13.5	13.0	8.1	8.1	8.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.3	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	2.6	2.5	2.5	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	9.6	9.7	9.3	7.1	7.3	6.9
Printing and publishing	25.1	25.0	23.6	13.9	13.8	12.8
Newspapers	6.1	6.1	5.9	*	*	*
Books	2.7	2.7	2.8	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	11.6	11.6	12.1	9.8	9.8	9.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Petroleum and coal products	0.6	0.6	0.7	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	8.9	9.0	9.3	5.7	5.8	5.9
Misc. plastic products	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Leather and leather products	1.2	1.4	1.5	*	*	*

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NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
DECEMBER, 1983
(continued)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
Nonmanufacturing	1495.5	1492.4	1474.3	800.8	798.3	794.5
Construction	88.7	90.8	88.2	40.3	40.9	41.6
Transportation and public utilities	89.1	87.4	86.7	58.2	56.7	57.4
Railroad transportation	7.7	7.7	7.9	5.5	5.5	5.6
Transportation, except railroads	41.5	39.9	39.1	24.7	23.3	23.9
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary services	39.9	39.8	39.7	28.0	27.9	27.9
Communication, except U.S. postal service	26.2	26.0	25.8	18.6	18.5	18.6
Electric, gas and sanitary services	13.7	13.8	13.9	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	424.2	420.6	420.6	226.4	224.9	226.7
Wholesale trade	95.8	95.9	93.1	56.7	56.8	56.9
Retail trade	328.4	324.7	327.5	169.7	168.1	169.8
General merchandise stores	44.9	44.8	48.8	22.6	22.8	24.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	95.5	95.4	94.8	57.9	58.0	58.1
Banking	23.9	24.0	23.8	13.9	14.0	14.1
Credit agencies except banks	12.8	12.7	12.6	8.5	8.4	8.3
Insurance carriers	20.1	20.1	20.3	15.6	15.6	15.6
Services and mining	402.3	402.4	389.8	213.5	213.0	206.0
Private hospitals	56.9	57.0	56.4	38.7	38.8	38.3
Educational services	27.4	27.7	26.4	19.6	19.8	18.9
Engineering and architectural services	20.9	21.1	20.4	7.1	7.2	6.8
Total government	395.7	395.8	394.2	204.5	204.8	204.7
Total federal government	129.7	129.5	130.0	53.2	53.1	54.1
Total state and local government	266.0	266.3	264.2	151.3	151.7	150.6
Total state government	85.7	85.9	85.2	57.2	57.0	57.3
Total local government	180.3	180.4	179.0	94.1	94.7	93.3

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 5,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1982.

[2]Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS[1]
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
DECEMBER 1983

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982
Manufacturing	$380.56	$379.55	$364.91	41.5	41.3	40.1	$9.17	$9.19	$9.10
DURABLE GOODS	428.28	432.48	416.15	42.7	42.4	41.0	10.03	10.20	10.15
Lumber and wood products	272.02	259.07	262.02	40.6	38.9	39.7	6.70	6.66	6.60
Furniture and fixtures	327.75	292.40	300.49	50.5	43.0	49.1	6.49	6.80	6.12
Stone, clay and glass products	394.25	396.33	376.55	42.9	41.5	41.7	9.19	9.55	9.03
Primary metal industries	566.35	557.69	529.82	43.2	41.9	38.9	13.11	13.31	13.62
Fabricated metal products	408.15	414.48	382.50	45.0	44.0	42.5	9.07	9.42	9.00
Machinery except electrical	424.92	426.81	381.19	41.7	42.3	40.9	10.19	10.09	9.32
Electric and electronic equipment	370.64	367.21	356.59	43.4	43.1	42.1	8.54	8.52	8.47
Transportation equipment	474.02	534.89	505.09	39.8	43.7	40.7	11.91	12.24	12.41
Instruments and related products	319.59	313.19	303.76	39.7	39.1	39.5	8.05	8.01	7.69
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	276.72	284.33	254.32	37.7	39.6	37.4	7.34	7.18	6.80
NONDURABLE GOODS	330.86	324.82	311.64	40.3	40.2	39.2	8.21	8.08	7.95
Food and kindred products	305.74	307.09	290.58	39.4	40.3	38.9	7.76	7.62	7.47
Apparel and other textile products	214.03	207.19	203.47	36.4	35.6	34.9	5.88	5.82	5.83
Paper and allied products	349.87	325.26	320.30	44.4	41.7	42.2	7.88	7.80	7.59
Printing and publishing	405.66	394.07	375.58	41.1	40.5	38.8	9.87	9.73	9.68
Chemicals and allied products	431.01	438.20	428.08	40.7	43.3	42.3	10.59	10.12	10.12
Rubber and misc. plastic products	310.48	313.42	298.49	42.3	42.7	41.4	7.34	7.34	7.21
Leather and leather products	204.42	183.82	183.22	40.4	37.9	37.7	5.06	4.85	4.86

Covers an estimated 140,800 production workers.

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982	Dec.1983	Nov.1983	Dec.1982
MANUFACTURING	$408.00	$406.01	$394.42	42.5	41.9	41.3	$9.60	$9.69	$9.55
DURABLE GOODS	458.67	459.89	448.14	43.6	42.9	42.0	10.52	10.72	10.67
Stone, clay and glass products	415.43	420.58	406.16	43.5	42.1	44.1	9.55	9.99	9.21
Primary metal industries	568.96	553.56	538.89	43.3	42.0	39.8	13.14	13.18	13.54
Fabricated metal products	426.79	432.25	412.21	46.9	45.5	45.1	9.10	9.50	9.14
Machinery except electrical	414.74	406.90	355.18	44.5	43.8	41.3	9.32	9.29	8.60
Electric and electronic equipment	416.30	405.32	403.30	44.1	42.8	43.6	9.44	9.47	9.25
Transportation equipment	493.22	563.73	539.21	39.3	43.7	40.3	12.55	12.90	13.38
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	252.13	258.80	236.48	36.7	38.8	37.3	6.87	6.67	6.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	342.36	335.34	325.62	41.1	40.5	40.4	8.33	8.28	8.06
Food and kindred products	390.71	381.30	364.15	42.7	41.0	41.1	9.15	9.30	8.86
Apparel and other textile products	228.68	220.43	222.46	35.9	35.1	35.2	6.37	6.28	6.32
Paper and allied products	312.12	278.39	271.73	45.3	41.0	43.2	6.89	6.79	6.29
Printing and publishing	357.36	362.70	349.07	39.4	40.3	38.7	9.07	9.00	9.02
Chemicals and allied products	459.82	469.54	474.80	41.5	43.8	43.4	11.08	10.72	10.94
Rubber and misc. plastic products	290.79	288.23	265.63	42.7	42.7	42.5	6.81	6.75	6.25

Covers an estimated 90,300 production workers.

[1]Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER, 1983

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
Total Initial Claims	35,418	22,037	48,294	21,299	12,122	27,905
Total Continued Claims	153,339	148,515	265,114	90,212	88,862	164,200
Total Weeks Compensated	135,483	124,813	237,190	78,581	73,314	140,732
Total Amount of Payments	$16,950,757	$15,752,555	$28,199,238	$9,412,746	$8,793,145	$17,104,982
Average Weekly Payment	$125.11	$126.21	$118.88	$119.78	$119,94	$121.54

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	December, 1983	November, 1983	December, 1982
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total initial claims	300	302	259
Total continued claims	2,386	2,400	2,484
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total initial claims	255	302	388
Total Continued claims	1,658	1,882	1,649

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACTIVE APPLICANTS, ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION, AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION
MARYLAND

	DEC., 1983 NUMBER	%	SEPT., 1983 NUMBER	DEC., 1982 NUMBER	%	% CHANGE 1982-1983
ACTIVE APPLICANT FILE						
TOTAL INCLUDES ALL APPLICANTS	70386	100	66590	56031	100	26
AGE						
21 AND UNDER	8929	13	8793	6253	11	43
22-39	44451	63	42152	36813	66	21
40-54	12790	18	11730	10066	18	27
55 AND OVER	4216	6	3911	2899	5	45
SEX						
MALE	31101	44	29032	25189	45	23
FEMALE	39285	56	37550	30831	55	27
ETHNIC						
WHITE *	32911	47	30736	26450	47	24
BLACK *	36054	51	34578	28411	51	27
HISPANIC	489	1	419	418	1	17
OTHER	932	1	848	654	1	43
ELIGIBLE CLAIMANT	29449	42	29283	26943	48	9
VETERAN	9715	14	8874	8466	15	15
HANDICAPPED	2373	3	2271	2217	4	7
WELFARE	29178	41	27693	25718	46	13
* NOT HISPANIC						
ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION						
TOTAL INCLUDES ALL APPLICANTS WITH DOT's	65715	100	62216	54514	100	21
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL	5588	9	5166	4520	8	24
CLERICAL	12108	18	11321	9424	17	28
SALES	2180	3	2071	1668	3	31
SERVICE	12367	19	11668	10227	19	21
FARM, FISHERY,FORESTRY	623	1	552	463	1	35
PROCESSING	1881	3	1938	1918	4	-2
MACHINE TRADES	3213	5	3134	2949	5	9
BENCHWORK	2582	4	2515	2027	4	27
STRUCTURAL WORK	8044	12	7559	7288	13	10
MISCELLANEOUS	6186	9	5783	5375	10	15
X-ENTRY	10434	16	9998	8138	15	28
NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS RECEIVED BY OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	11275	100	44897	7947	100	42
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, MANAGERIAL	402	4	2563	511	6	-21
CLERICAL	2416	21	9861	1366	17	77
SALES	1445	13	4089	553	7	161
SERVICE	2669	24	11402	1813	23	47
FARM, FISHERY,FORESTRY	53	0	768	51	1	4
PROCESSING	437	4	2111	382	5	14
MACHINE TRADES	361	3	1681	335	4	8
BENCHWORK	962	9	2337	416	5	131
STRUCTURAL WORK	1409	12	5672	930	12	52
MISCELLANEOUS	1121	10	4412	769	10	46
X-ENTRY	---	--	---	---	---	---

NOTE: PERCENTS DO NOT ADD TO 100% BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.
PERCENTAGES ARE OF ALL APPLICANTS

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA[2]
(in thousands)

DECEMBER 1983

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	549.1	545.5	535.2
Manufacturing*	26.5	26.6	25.1
Printing and publishing	7.3	7.5	7.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.2	1.2	1.1
Electric and electronic equipment	8.1	8.1	7.3
Nonmanufacturing	522.6	518.9	510.1
Construction	37.0	37.0	33.9
Transportation and public utilities*	16.9	16.3	15.6
Trucking and warehousing	7.8	7.3	6.9
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary services	6.5	6.5	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade*	140.1	137.4	140.4
General merchandise stores	17.1	17.0	19.3
Finance, insurance and real estate*	28.7	28.6	28.4
Banking	6.4	6.4	6.4
Credit agencies except banks	3.3	3.3	3.5
Services and mining	148.7	148.6	142.9
Total government	151.2	151.0	148.9
Total federal government	72.5	72.4	71.0
Total state and local government	78.7	78.6	77.9

[1] The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1982.

[2] Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALANCE OF STATE[2]
DECEMBER 1983

Major Industry Grouping	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	110.1	111.7	108.8
Manufacturing	23.0	23.3	23.0
Food & kindred products*	9.1	9.5	8.9
Meat products	4.6	4.6	4.8
Preserved fruits & vegetables	2.3	2.6	1.9
Apparel & other textile products	2.4	2.3	2.3
Lumber & wood products	0.9	1.0	0.9
Printing & publishing	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fabricated metal products	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other manufacturing	7.9	7.8	8.1
Nonmanufacturing	87.1	88.4	85.8
Construction	6.4	6.7	6.2
Transportation & public utilities*	6.5	6.6	6.6
Communication & public utilities	2.6	2.6	2.7
Wholesale & retail trade*	27.1	27.5	27.2
General merchandise stores	2.3	2.3	2.5
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.7	3.7	3.7
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services & mining*	20.2	20.4	19.8
Health services	7.9	7.9	7.8
Total government	23.2	23.5	22.3
Total federal government	4.7	4.8	4.6
Total state & local government	18.5	18.7	17.7

WESTERN MARYLAND[3]

Major Industry Grouping	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	110.5	110.3	108.2
Manufacturing	22.7	22.4	22.7
Apparel & other textile products	2.7	2.7	2.0
Printing & publishing	2.0	1.9	1.9
Leather & leather products	1.2	1.3	1.3
Stone, clay & glass products	4.4	4.2	3.5
Other manufacturing	12.4	12.3	14.0
Nonmanufacturing	87.8	87.9	85.5
Construction	6.3	6.9	6.6
Transportation & public utilities	6.7	6.7	6.7
Railroad	1.9	1.9	1.9
Transportation exc. railroads	2.1	2.2	2.1
Communications & public utilities	2.7	2.6	2.7
Wholesale & retail trade	26.2	25.9	25.8
Wholesale trade	4.8	4.9	4.9
Retail trade*	21.4	21.0	20.9
General merchandise stores	3.7	3.5	4.0
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.5	3.5	3.5
Banking	1.8	1.8	1.8
Services & mining*	22.9	22.8	22.2
Health services	9.1	9.2	8.9
Educational services	1.7	1.7	1.6
Total government	22.2	22.1	20.7
Total federal government	3.1	3.1	3.0
Total state & local government	19.1	19.0	17.7

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1982. Since the area estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's totals.

[2]The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester counties.

[3]The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY

DECEMBER, 1983

Major Industry Grouping	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	432.3	431.5	429.7
Manufacturing	54.3	55.0	55.2
Durable Goods*	22.9	23.0	23.8
Stone, clay & glass products	2.4	2.4	2.2
Primary metal industries	6.1	6.3	6.9
Fabricated metal products*	2.3	2.4	2.3
Metal cans & shipping containers	1.0	1.1	1.0
Machinery, except electrical	4.1	4.0	4.1
Transportation equipment	3.7	3.5	4.4
Misc. mfg.	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nondurable Goods*	31.4	32.0	31.4
Food & kindred products*	6.8	7.1	7.5
Beverages	1.0	1.2	1.3
Apparel & other textile products*	4.7	4.8	4.5
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.7	1.9	1.7
Paper & allied products*	2.5	2.6	2.5
Paperboard containers & boxes	1.7	1.8	1.6
Printing & publishing*	8.8	8.8	8.2
Commercial printing	3.6	3.6	3.0
Chemicals & allied products*	6.1	6.1	6.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.0	2.0	1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	378.0	376.5	374.5
Construction	12.4	12.8	13.4
Transportation & public util.*	35.8	35.2	36.3
Railroad transportation	3.4	3.4	3.5
Transp. except railroad*	11.9	11.4	12.5
Trucking & warehousing	5.8	5.9	5.4
Water transportation	3.2	2.7	4.2
Wholesale & retail trade*	94.3	92.8	94.3
General merchandise stores	5.2	5.2	5.9
Finance, insurance & real estate*	39.2	38.8	38.8
Banking	10.9	11.0	11.1
Credit agencies & other banks	5.8	5.5	5.5
Insurance carriers	10.6	10.7	10.8
Service & mining*	116.5	116.4	111.6
Health services	36.8	37.0	36.6
Educational services	13.6	13.6	13.1
Misc. services	4.8	4.8	4.7
Total government	79.8	80.5	80.1
Total federal government	13.5	13.5	14.3
Total state & local government	66.3	67.0	65.8
Total state government	28.9	28.9	28.6
Total local government	37.4	38.1	37.2

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1982.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED